



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 28.

REV. MR. VANCE, of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, in his sermon last Sunday, as reported in yesterday's GAZETTE, said: "Christianity changes neither the color of a man's skin, nor the structure of his brain. It does not make a white man black nor a black man white, and man cannot take out of blood the race peculiarities which God, for some wise purpose, has put into it. Therefore the church is doing a work of supererogation, and a work, too, which can only result in disaster and failure, when it would disregard race characteristics and make 'brotherly love' mean the wiping out of all race distinctions." Every word of this is true, and if all the preachers in the Presbyterian Church had as clear an insight into the bible they expounded as Mr. Vance, there would be only one Assembly of that church, instead of two, as at present. And what is true of church, is true also of political affairs. If northern people could learn the fact that what God has put asunder man cannot join together, as is demonstrated by physiology in the case referred to, the race question in this country would not be settled, but would be eliminated from political dispute, and be treated, as it should be, as the most important of all national matters, and one the dangers of which are increasing day by day.

EX PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, in the speech he made at the banquet given him by his friends in New York last night, said: "But when high party aims and professions are lost sight of or abandoned, and the benefit of office holding and personal pelf are all that remain to inspire party activity, not only is the confidence of those relied on for patriotic support forfeited, but the elements of cohesion and of effective and lasting political strength are gone."

If Mr. Cleveland supposes that entrusting the execution of the principles and policies of the democratic party to old, true, and efficient democrats, instead of to republicans, is at all inconsistent with high party aims, and tends to destroy the elements of cohesion and of lasting political strength in the democratic party, he takes a queer view of the elements of which, not only the democratic, but every other party, is composed in a country where every man has a vote; for if every man has his price, as a wiser man than Mr. Cleveland's most admiring friends claim him to be has said, be true, how can any party in any such country expect to succeed whose workers are told beforehand that they are not to be paid for their work?

IN HIS speech at New York last night ex-President Cleveland quoted the following words of the great founder of the democratic party:

"With all these blessings what more is necessary to make us a happy and prosperous people? Still one thing more, fellow citizens: a wise and frugal government which shall restrain men from injuring one another—shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement—and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicity."

And these words are as true now and as applicable to the American people as they were when first uttered. And no matter how wrong Mr. Cleveland, when President, may have been on some other questions, that he was entirely right in attempting to secure the "one thing more" referred to, can not be truthfully denied by any well informed and fair minded citizen of his country.

THOUGH THE New York Herald knows that the tariff on iron is the only thing that enables northern iron makers to compete with their southern rivals and that prevents the South from attracting to herself all the iron plants in the country, it advises the white people of the South to abandon their heretofore united support of a revenue tariff, and to divide on the tariff question, so as to enable the northern republicans to continue, solely for the benefit of the protected manufacturers of the North, the existing protective tariff. Such advice would not be adopted by children, let alone by men who, according to the late Wendell Phillips, greatly exceed those of the North in political wisdom.

THE SIGNS of the irrepressible race conflict between the races are as apparent in the North as in the South. Yesterday as far North as Michigan, where a negro is rarely seen, a mob of white men took one, who had straggled up there and committed a crime characteristic of his race in a state of freedom, out of jail, and, after knocking his brains out with wheel spokes and riddling him with bullets, hanged him from a bridge. So far, no northern republican newspaper has accused the men who composed the mob referred to of being either "negro haters," "barbarians," or "blood thirsty defilers of the laws of man and God."

SENT ON TO THE GRAND JURY.—Paul Keys, the colored man charged with assaulting the little daughter of Mr. Ballard, and who was arrested in Tappahannock last week and jailed in Fredericksburg, was yesterday taken before the Mayor of that city for a preliminary hearing. At his own request an examination was waived and the prisoner sent on to the grand jury for indictment. A large and orderly crowd witnessed the proceedings. Keys denied the charge most emphatically and said he could prove that he was not at Mr. Ballard's house at the time it is said that the outrage was committed on the child.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1889.

As the French minister has informed this government that the report of an attempted French protectorate over Hayti is without the slightest foundation, there may be no Haytian commission after all, but if there should be, Major E. V. Tucker, who was yesterday appointed on that commission, will never be a member thereof. Hardly had his appointment been announced before republicans hurried to the White House and told the President that the Major was one of the parties indicted as accessory to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and that the man who had been named as his colleague, General Wallace, was the presiding officer of the court that tried him. Immediately the appointment was revoked, and the President's private secretary sent down to newspaper row to make the fact of its revocation as public as possible. Of course Major Tucker had no more to do with the assassination of Mr. Lincoln on any body else than the man in the moon, but the fact that his name was even mentioned in that connection is sufficient to prevent him from holding any federal position under a sectional administration.

To-morrow is the day appointed for the "kickers"—that is the name of the anti-Mahone republicans in Virginia—to meet here. They have engaged a large parlor at the Ebbitt House for their place of meeting and expect a full attendance, though some of them say that doubtless some to whom invitations have been sent will not come, because, though privately with them, they are afraid to let the General know they are opposed to him. Messrs. Brady, Bayly, Graham, Frazier, Grandstaff and other prominent anti-Mahoneites are already here, and many more are expected to-night and to-morrow morning. The object of the meeting, as the GAZETTE's correspondent was informed this morning, is to let the President know that if he shall choose to recognize as the head of the republican party in Virginia a man who is not its head, and who was so declared by the last national republican convention, they will be compelled to disagree with him, and in future campaigns will either nominate and support their own tickets, or stay away from the polls, as it would be self-stultification for them to support the tickets nominated by General Mahone.

The following changes in the 4th class postmasters in Virginia were made to-day: Estillville, Scott county, Jno. J. Hagar, vice Samuel Hayes, removed; Taylorstown, Loudoun county, T. W. Hickman, vice Bartlow Cooper, resigned. Judge Cockrell, of Fairfax county, Virginia, who is now old and infirm, has for the last three or four years held a place as watchman in the Interior Department at a salary of \$720 a year. He was officially notified by Secretary Noble this morning that he would be removed on the 9th proximo, to which date he was furloughed. U. S. Marshal Farr, Mr. O. E. Hine, a delegate to the last national republican convention, and other prominent republicans of the Judge's own county, have written strong letters in his behalf and protesting against his removal. That of Mr. Hine says such removals will be looked upon by the democrats of Virginia as war upon everything democratic, and that the republican is too great a party to afford to prosecute such proscription and petty warfare.

As regards an extra session of Congress next October, Congressman McCreary, democrat, of Kentucky, said yesterday that Secretary Blaine told him that day in the presence of six republican members of the House that he knew nothing of any such session and saw no necessity for it, and that the six congressmen referred to all seemed to agree with him.

The Col. Berkley, who, on the part of some of the surviving members of Pickett's Division of the Confederate army, received yesterday a U. S. flag presented by some of the surviving members of the Philadelphia Brigade of the Federal army, is from Farmville, Virginia. He was formerly a prominent democrat in this section of the State, but let the democratic party to follow General Mahone, who, a week or so ago, brusquely refused his request concerning some of the federal officers in his country.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Typhoid fever in a very malignant type is prevailing to an alarming extent at, and in the vicinity of, Raccoon Ford, on the Rapidan river.

On account of the inclement weather of yesterday, the Confederate memorial services which were to have taken place at Fredericksburg to-day have been postponed to June 6.

Mrs. Carter Marks, an elderly lady of Petersburg, was run over yesterday afternoon by a freight train at the corner of Market and Washington streets. Her right leg was cut off, and she died of her injuries last night.

William Roane Ruffin, great grandson of Thomas Jefferson, and well known throughout the country as a successful stock raiser and turfman, died yesterday morning at his home in Chesterfield county, aged forty-four years.

Judge Rives, who presided at the Marks-Bain murder trial, at Sussex, has granted a stay of execution as regards the sentence of imprisonment, until November 15th, by which time the Circuit Court will have had time to consider the appeal from the lower court.

The color line was drawn in Richmond last night by a meeting of negroes who organized an independent party to whose membership no white man will be admitted. Some of the most prominent colored men in the city participated in the meeting. They propose to act in all political matters through a council of leaders of their own race.

Yesterday afternoon a young man named B. W. Henry was arrested at the Capitol in Richmond on a charge of larceny. Henry has been going to the Capitol almost every day for a month. He has repeatedly sought interviews with the Governor without success. He has a scheme to unite the North and South, East and West, and to bring the Jews to accept Christianity.

The Haytian Treaty.

The appointment of Beverly Tucker, of West Virginia, and Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, to be special envoys plenipotentiary of the United States to Hayti, were announced last night, but were almost immediately afterwards withdrawn as being premature. In the British House of Commons yesterday, Sir James Fergusson, parliamentary secretary to the British Foreign Office, said the government had no information of a treaty between France and Hayti by which the former was given commercial privileges in Hayti. The French minister has assured Sec'y Blaine, on the strength of a cablegram from the foreign office at Paris, that no such giving France a preponderating influence in Hayti has been concluded, but Mr. Blaine adheres to his intention to send two men of-war, with special commissioners, to the island.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Gill asked Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, whether it was true that a League was forming for the purpose of placing Protestants on farms in Ireland from which Catholics had been evicted. Mr. Balfour replied that there was nothing blameworthy in finding tenants for vacant land even if they were Protestants.

Speech from Mr. Cleveland.

The reception and dinner of the Young Men's Democratic Club to Mr. Cleveland took place last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. To the toast, "Our Guest," Mr. Cleveland responded. Touching upon political matters he said:

"I have been honored by my party far beyond my deserts. After six years of public service I return to you, my party friends, I now take my place in the ranks, more convinced than ever that the cause of true democracy is the cause of the people. I come to you with no excuse or apology, and with no confession of disloyalty. It is not given to man to meet all the conflicting views of party duty and party policy which prevail in an organization where individual opinion is so freely tolerated as in the democratic party. If with sincere design and intent one charged with party representation has kept party faith that must answer his obligation. No man can lay down a trust which he has held in behalf of the people, and feel that at all times he has met in the best possible manner the requirements of his trust, or he is not derelict in duty if he has conscientiously devoted his efforts and judgment to the people's service. I have deliberately placed in close connection loyalty to democratic principles and devotion to the interests of the people, for in my view they belong together and should mean the same thing. But in this day of partisan feeling it is well for us to pause and consider the truth that the only justification for the existence of any party is the claim that in principle and performance its objects are the promotion of the public good, the advancement and welfare of the entire country. All party platforms make this the foundation of party creed. Anybody of men who should openly proclaim they were associated together for the purpose of gaining supremacy in the government with the sole intent of distributing the offices and the spoils of victory among party associates would be treated with scorn and ridicule. In the supremacy of a party there are advantages for its members, and this is not amiss. But when high party aims are lost sight of, and the benefit of officeholding and personal pelf are all that remain to inspire party activity, the elements of cohesion, as well as public confidence and political strength, are lost. When we seek for the cause of the perpetuity of the democratic party and its survival through every crisis and emergency in the face of all opposition, we find it in the fact that its cornerstone is laid in devotion to the rights of the people and sympathy with the things which tend to the advancement of their welfare and happiness. Though here we may sometimes have crept into its organization, and though the party conduct may at times have been influenced by the selfishness which is the habitual device of its opponents, there has always remained deeply imbedded in its nature and character that spirit of true Americanism, that love of popular rights, which has made it indestructible in disaster and defeat and constituted it a boon to the country. The great founder of our party, as he consecrated himself by a solemn oath and pledged himself to the preservation, protection, and defense of the constitution, added 'with all these blessings, what more is necessary to make us a happy and prosperous people?' One thing more. A wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government, and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicity." In the lexicon of true democracy these words are not obsolete and still furnish inspiration. Happily the party creed which we profess is not within such narrow lines as that obedience to it does not permit us to move abreast of the advanced thought of the country, and meet and test every question, and apply a principle to every situation. True democracy, staunch in adhesion to the fundamental doctrine, is at the same time progressive, recognizes our growth and expansion; and the birth of new thought and sentiment will judge them all by safe standards, and be prepared to answer every need of the people, and every popular want. True democracy honestly advocates a national brotherhood to the end that all our fellow-countrymen may aid in the achievement of the grand destiny which awaits us as a nation. It condemns that pretext of liberality which, when party is an advantage to be gained, gives way to inflammatory appeals to sectional hate and passions. It seeks to lighten the burden of life in every home, and take from the citizen for the cost of government the lowest possible tribute. We know that we have espoused the cause of right and justice. We know that we have not trafficked principles for success; have not corrupted nor betrayed the poor with the money of the rich. There are to-day no weak, weary, and dependent members of the true democracy. There should be none. Thoughtful attention to political topics is thoroughly aroused. Events are day by day leading men to review the reasons for their party affiliations and the supporters of the principles we profess are constantly received by intelligent young and sturdy adherents. Let us deserve their confidence. Shunning ignoble practices let us remain steadfast to the democratic faith and to the cause of our country. If true and loyal to these the day of our triumph will surely and quickly come, and our victory shall be fairly and nobly won, through the invincible spirit of true democracy.

The Forum for June has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Corrupt Political Methods, by Senator Geo. F. Edmunds; The Drift Toward Annexation, by W. Blackburn Harte; Languages in Modern Education, by Prof. John S. Blackie; The Ethics of Politics, by W. S. Lilly; What is the Missionary Doing? by Rev. Dr. Munger; Representative Government in Japan, by W. T. Griffin; Preventable Causes of Poverty, by Dr. Chapin; Reducing the Cost of Insurance, by Adelbert Hamilton; The Moloch of Monopoly, by Rev. Dr. Barry; Cheap Academic Titles, by Leonard Woolsey Bacon; and Peasant Life in Rumania, by The Queen of Rumania.

We have received from General Passer, Agent Butterfield, of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R. at O-gow, N. Y., an illustrated book entitled "Routes and Rates for Summer Tours." This book, undoubtedly the handiwork of the most complete work of its character published this season gives to summer tourists much information, and the expensive maps it contains in addition to the complete information, make it a valuable book of reference.

The waiters employed at the Cleveland dinner in New York last night, became dissatisfied with low wages paid them, got drunk, and fought. The police had to be sent for.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its use is indispensable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Samuel J. Ruby, of Iowa has been appointed Consul at Belfast.

It is proposed to convert the monitor Puritan into a formidable battle ship.

Twenty five policemen were injured in a fight between an evicting party and tenants at F. L. Lough, Ireland, yesterday.

The Countess Crosby, of the old nobility of Austria, has gone on the road with her circus troupe. She will take it to Paris before the exposition closes.

A writer in a Paris newspaper suggests the probability that the Papal Conclave when selecting the next Pope will choose an American or an Englishman.

The statement that Mrs. James Maybrick, arrested for poisoning her husband in Liverpool, was a niece or in any way related to Hon. Jefferson Davis is incorrect.

Cornelius Donnelly, of Watertown, N. Y., yesterday in trying to frighten his young wife into giving him money, attempted hanging, and the rope slipping, he succeeded.

The Presbyterian General Assembly in New York yesterday refused to adopt resolutions of sympathy with the Prohibition party, though declaring in favor of temperance.

In Chicago last night Daniel Coughlin was formally arrested in the police station cell, where he has been detained on suspicion of being the murderer of Dr. Cronin, and was hurried to the county jail. The warrant was sworn out by John Cronin, the brother of the dead doctor. Coughlin is charged directly with the murder.

The Montgomery, Md., gold mines are still attracting much attention and there are promises of considerable mining excitement there. Already options to the amount of about \$150,000 have been bought up by a representative of an Illinois mining company. One farm has been bought outright, and the Chicago syndicate seems satisfied that there is gold to be had in the Rockville region in paying quantities.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The opening of the stock market this morning was made up on an active business, but with a rather hesitating tone, first prices as compared with last evening's closing figures being very irregular, with declines rather more numerous than advances. The hesitation was of short duration, however, soon giving way to the usual pronounced strength, and the leading stocks gained fractional amounts. Some reaction occurred in the general list, but no weakness was apparent. At 11 o'clock the market was active and firm to strong at about the best prices reached. Money easy at 2.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Virginia consolidated — past-due coupons — do 10-40s 36 bid; 3s 68 1/2 a 68 1/2.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 28.—Flour is steady and stronger. Wheat is active and strong, with a good demand for choice lots; sales are made at from 60 for fall-ends to 91 for choice lots. Corn is easy and lower, with better receipts; sales are made at 42 1/2 c. Rye and Oats are quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Cotton firm; middling 11 1/2, 11 1/4. Flour steady. Wheat—Southern easier; Fall 82 1/2; longberry 85 1/2; Western quiet. No 2 winter red spot 82 1/2 c. June 81 1/2 c. July 79 1/2 c. Aug. 79 1/2 c. Corn—Southern easier; white 41 1/2 c. yellow 40 1/2 c. Western quiet; mixed spot 40 1/2 c. 40 1/2 c. 40 1/2 c. Oats—choice scarce and wanted; Western white 32 1/2 c. do mixed 29 1/2 c. Rye quiet and steady. Hay easier; prime to choice timothy \$14 50 to \$15. Provisions dull. Mess Pork \$13 75. Bulk-meats —loose—shoulders 6; long clear and clear ribs sides 7; sugar-pickled shoulders 6 1/2; sugar-cured smoked shoulders 8. Lard—refined 5 1/2 c. Western 7 1/2. Butter scarce for choice; general market easy. Western packed 32 1/2 c. creamery 17 1/2 c. Eggs 14, with a fair demand. Coffee strong; Rio 18 c. Santos 18 1/2 c. Sugar stronger; A soft 8 1/2 c. Whisky steady at \$1 10.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton firm; upland 11 1/2; Orleans 11 1/2; futures quiet and firm. Corn quiet and easy. Wheat quiet and firm. Flour quiet and firm. Pork quiet and firm at \$13 25 to \$13 50. Lard dull and weak at \$7 10.

CHICAGO, May 28.—11 a. m.—The July option is now quoted as follows: Wheat 76 1/2 c. 76 1/2 c. Corn 3 1/2 c. Oats 22 1/2 c. Pork \$11 75. Lard \$6 72 1/2 c. short ribs \$5 75.

BALTIMORE HOG MARKET, May 27.—There is a fair supply on the market this week, though the numbers are 1000 head less than they were last week. Their quality is about as good as it was then, and is generally well suited to the demand, neat light hogs being in best demand. The demand is fair, not especially active, in all the yards. Fair to best Western Hogs 6 1/2 c. 6 1/2 c. most sales of good ones being at 6 1/2 c. 6 1/2 c. State and other heavy Hogs 6 1/2 c. per lb. net. Rough, sows and stags sold at 5 1/2 c. net. Receipts this week were 5982 head.

Receipts of Sheep 3155 head, with sales at \$3 43 1/2 for 100 lbs. and Lambs from 5 1/2 to 7 c. per lb.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, May 27.—Beef—the market was fair; native steers sold at \$3 50 to \$4 00 per 100 lbs. bulls \$3 80 to \$3 50, and dry cows \$2 30 to \$3 00 per 100 lbs. Calves dull and low; common to prime kids \$4 25 to \$5 00 per 100 lbs. and butter milk calves \$2 50 to \$3 00. Sheep and Lambs—market easier for Sheep and firm and higher for spring Lambs; common to choice Sheep sold at \$4 25 to \$5 00 per 100 lbs. a few yearlings at \$5 50 to \$6 00, and spring Lambs at \$6 1/2 c. with about 4 carloads at \$5 12 1/2 c. to \$5 50 per 100 lbs. Live hogs are nominally firm at \$4 20 to \$5 10 per 100 pounds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Beef—market only fair; prime steers 4 1/2 c. 4 1/2 c. good 4 1/4 c. 4 1/4 c. medium 4 1/4 c. 4 1/4 c. common 3 3/4 c. 3 3/4 c. Sheep—market active; prices firm on all good grades; best 4 1/2 c. 4 1/2 c. good 4 1/4 c. 4 1/4 c. medium 4 1/4 c. 4 1/4 c. fair 4 1/4 c. common 3 3/4 c. 3 3/4 c. Lambs in strong demand; best 5 1/2 c. 5 1/2 c. good 5 1/4 c. 5 1/4 c. medium 5 1/4 c. 5 1/4 c. fair 5 1/4 c. common 4 1/2 c. 4 1/2 c. Hogs—market firm and active; choice Chicago 6 1/2 c. 6 1/2 c. good Western 6 1/2 c. 6 1/2 c. country Hogs 6 1/2 c. 6 1/2 c.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, May 27.—Feet cattle were offered and sold as follows: best 3 3/4 c. 3 3/4 c. good 3 1/2 c. 3 1/2 c. medium 3 1/2 c. 3 1/2 c. common 2 1/2 c. 2 1/2 c. 451 Sheep and Lambs were offered and sold: best 2 1/2 c. 2 1/2 c. good 2 1/4 c. 2 1/4 c. fair 2 1/4 c. 2 1/4 c. common 2 1/4 c. 2 1/4 c. Live hogs were offered and sold: best 2 1/2 c. 2 1/2 c. good 2 1/4 c. 2 1/4 c. fair 2 1/4 c. 2 1/4 c. common 2 1/4 c. 2 1/4 c. Seven Cows and Calves brought \$20 40. Market good.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 28, 1889.

Sun rises..... 4 41 | Sun sets..... 7 13

ARRIVED.

Sch. Federal Hill, Newberne, N. C., lumber to J. H. D. Smoot.

Sch. Elizabeth Ann, Baltimore, fertilizer to W. A. Smoot & Co.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED SPRING GOODS AT

J. R. CHAPMAN'S, Agent, 424 King street.

ADIES, we invite your attention to a lot of

JESSEY VESTS just received; extraordinary

good value, at 19 cents.

mar9 CHAPMAN, sgt. 424 King street.

STOP COUGHING—LUNT'S COUGH SYRUP

will cure your cough if you will only give it a

trial. Price 10 and 25c per bottle.

sept25 J. D. H. LUNT.

NOTES, RAISINS and CANDY must not be car-

ried over. Mixed Nuts, 10c; Mixed Candy, 10c; good New Raisins, 8c, at

jan7 J. C. MILBURN'S.

SISAL and JUTE FODDER YARN just re-

ceived at 328 King street, for sale wholesale

and retail by

sept15 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

CANNED OG TONGUE,

LAMB

Just received at

ap26 McBURNEY'S.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Striking Miners—Wreck Averted.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., May 28.—The two companies of Chicago militia which left that city for Braidwood, where they had been sent by Gov. Fisher to preserve peace, had a close call at Gardner this morning. The conductor of the train, on leaving Chicago last night, had received orders to run slowly between Gardner and Braidwood. It was well that this warning was given otherwise there would have been a terrible disaster. On reaching Gardner it was found that some miscreants had wedged stones in the switches so firmly that a wreck would surely have followed had not the obstructions been discovered. As it was the boys received a sufficient warning from the attempted train wrecking to dampen their spirits and the songs and chaffing which had previously been heard suddenly ceased, and the countenances of the soldiers became decidedly serious. No galling gun was taken from Chicago as had been expected. Shortly before midnight last night, Company H from Kankakee, Company D from Ottawa and Company G from Bloomington reached here on special trains and were formed in line and marched to the mines, three miles from this city.

The Cronin Murder Mystery.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Times in a late edition has the following: "Patrick O. Sullivan has lifted the veil of conspiracy. He has made a full confession and has given to the police the names of every one he knew that was implicated in the murder of Dr. Cronin. Sullivan confessed that he had known Dan Coughlin for many years, and admitted that he was a member of the Clan-na-Gael in good standing and was present at Lincoln Hall the night of March 22, when Dr. Cronin officiated at the initiation of several new members of the order. Sullivan revealed the whole plot and the names of all those connected with the great crime. Mayor Boldenweck said the statement was of the most startling nature. It implicates many. Several arrests are expected to-day." [Mayor Boldenweck, of Lake View, was seen this morning by a reporter and was asked for a confirmation of the published statement to the effect that ice man P. O. Sullivan had made a full confession of the plot to kill Doctor Cronin, and of the manner in which it was carried out. The Mayor declared that it was not true.]

Arrested.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 28.—A telegram was received here yesterday giving the news of the arrest at Tombstone, Ariz., of John H. Hillman, who disappeared nine years ago. Hillman's life was insured for \$40,000 and after a long time his wife was awarded \$37,000. The dead body of a man was brought to Lawrence from the Indian Territory several years ago, and was identified by a number of persons as that of Hillman. Mrs. Hillman had the body interred as that of her husband, but the insurance companies contended that Hillman was still alive. The man arrested will be brought to Lawrence and the case reopened.

The Bishop Inquest.

NEW YORK, May 28.—In the Bishop inquest which was resumed this morning deputy coroner Jenkins testified to having on May 15th, examined the body of the deceased mind reader, opening the incision previously made. He found the body well preserved. In the chest cavity he found many vital organs and also the brain. The organs all seemed to be in a healthy condition, and in their appearance presented no cause for death. Portions of the brain and of the vital organs were missing, however, so that the witness could not speak with certainty as to the condition of the whole.

Pasteur's System in Australia.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Consul Griffin, at Sydney, Australia, in a report to the Department of State says that the disease known as anthrax or splenic apoplexy, which for so many years has been devastating the herds of New South Wales, is in a fair way of being very effectually checked by Pasteur's system of inoculation. The series of experiments which have been conducted near Junee have been so successful that farmers all over the colony are taking active steps to adopt Pasteur's system.

Diplomatic Excursion.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The postponed excursion given by Secretary Blaine in honor of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British Minister, took place to-day. By invitation a select company of cabinet officers, diplomatic representatives, high officials and a fair sprinkling of Washington society boarded the Dispatch at 12:30 this afternoon and sailed down the Potomac as far as Mount Vernon.

The President Going to Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President will leave Washington to-morrow afternoon at 3:45 o'clock on the Congressional Limited Express for the purpose of participating in the Memorial day exercises in Brooklyn on the 30th inst. He expects to return to Washington Thursday evening. Secretary Tracy and Private Secretary Halford will accompany the President.

The Syrian Silk Industry.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Consul Bissinger at Beirut, Syria, in a report to the Department of State says that Syrian silk growers now look covetously towards the United States as a market for raw silks, which has developed phenomenally in a very short time. Silk reeling in Syria are manifesting much anxiety to establish direct intercourse with manufacturers in the United States.

Cattle Thieves.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., May 28.—A gang of cattle thieves are operating in this entire section from Pierre to the northern boundary of Nebraska, and are causing the farmers considerable trouble.

Fire.

NEW YORK, May 28.—About noon to-day a fire broke out in the four story building, No. 14 Platt street, which runs through to No. 12 Gold street. The place was filled with pelts and other inflammable materials. The firemen were hampered in their efforts by a lack of water and the damage will reach \$50,000. When the fire broke out ten girls were on the top floor, but they made their escape in safety.

Knights Templar.

EASTON, Pa., May 28.—A parade of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, with some commanderies from New Jersey, took place here at noon to-day. Every business house was decorated and the streets were crowded with people. The annual conference of the order was opened this afternoon.

Suicide.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 28.—Andrew McGregor of the extensive sheep raising firm of McIntosh and McGregor, committed suicide Sunday night by shooting himself through the head. The cause of the suicide is unknown. The firm has the most extensive sheep ranch in this section of New Mexico.

Gen. Drum's Retirement.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Adjutant Gen. Drum having reached the age of 61 years, was to-day formally retired from active service in the Army. Gen. Kalton, who has been Assistant Adjutant General, will act as Adjutant General until an appointment is made to fill the office.